

THE  
COIN COLLECTOR'S  
JOURNAL

Vol. 9, No. 6

November-December, 1942

SYRACUSE

COINS OF HAITI

SPANISH-AMERICAN MINTS

EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS

COINS OF AFRICA

RARE COINS FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY

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630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

U. S. A.

# LIST OF COINS FOR SALE

## UNITED STATES GOLD COINS

DOUBLE EAGLES		
1885	Brilliant proof .....	120.00
1894	Brilliant proof .....	80.00
1899	Brilliant proof .....	80.00
EAGLES		
1869	Proof, slightly rubbed .....	50.00
1883	O Extremely fine .....	150.00
1886	Brilliant proof .....	40.00
HALF EAGLES		
1795	About unc. mint lustre .....	80.00
1802	Over 1. Extremely fine .....	20.00
1805	Superb and proof-like .....	30.00
1809	Over 8, Extremely fine .....	25.00
1809	Very fine .....	20.00
1813	Very fine .....	17.50
1847	Extremely fine .....	12.50
QUARTER EAGLES		
1804	Uncirculated .....	50.00
1805	Uncirculated .....	50.00
1806	Over 4. Very fine .....	75.00

## UNITED STATES SILVER COINS

DOLLARS		
1795	Head of 94. Unc. ....	40.00
1795	Two leaf var. Unc. ....	35.00
1796	Small date and letters. Fine .....	12.50
1797	Stars. 9 + 7. Unc. ....	35.00
1798	Sm. eagle, 13 stars. E.F. ....	25.00
1799	Stars. 7 + 6. Unc. ....	12.50
1800	Uncirculated .....	20.00
1800	AMERICAI. Superb .....	22.50
1803	Small 3. Unc. ....	27.50
1839	Superb proof .....	110.00
1850	Ex. fine, proof-like .....	7.50
1858	Brilliant proof .....	75.00
1870	CC Unc. proof-like .....	20.00
HALF DOLLARS		
1807	Second type. Die break from chin to bust. E.F. ....	5.00
1828	Small date. Obv. proof .....	7.50
1834	Small date and letters. Brilliant proof .....	10.00
1836	Milled edge. E.F. lustre .....	17.50
1840	Large letters. E.F. ....	17.50
1842	Small date. E.F. lustre .....	3.50
1842	Large date. Proof, impaired .....	5.00
1842	O Small date. Fine .....	15.00
1843	Ex. fine .....	2.50
1843	O About unc. ....	2.50
1844	O About unc. ....	3.00
1845	Ex. fine .....	2.50
1845	O Unc. proof-like .....	3.50
1846	Small date. E.F. ....	2.50
1846	Small date. Proof .....	30.00
QUARTER DOLLARS		
1796	Very good .....	20.00
1804	Ex. fine splendid specimen, all hair lines struck up. Most unusual .....	75.00
1804	Very fine, a few hair lines not up .....	50.00
1805	Reverse of 1804. Browning No. 1. Unc. superb .....	35.00

[Continued on inside back cover]

# THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY JOHN W. SCOTT IN 1875

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Whole No. 86

## “The Immortal Maiden Smiles Upon Syracuse”

*A Study of the Syracusan Coinage*

By PAUL SZEGO, Ph.D.

(PART ONE)

“Time passes, everything dies, the marble with its user.  
Agrigentum’s naught but a shadow and Syracuse  
Slumbers beneath the blue shroud of its kindly sky.  
Only the hard metal that love made docile,  
Guards still in the flower of its silver coins  
The immortal beauty of Sicily’s virgins.”

[An excerpt from “*Les Trophees*”]

The above quotation, gripping with sad transfiguration the heart that loves beauty and the past, expresses so very aptly the mysterious charm the Syracusan coins radiate. Indeed the inhabitants of languorous Sicily seemed to enjoy life to its full measure and remained happy humans even when dealing with the Gods! It is but natural that their Goddess should be smiling.

The Maiden, to be sure, did not exactly start out with a divine smile. She wore a fixed grin with which archaic engravers endowed all the decent girls of their day. In fact even this archaic grin was only a promise of the future,

for in the beginning there was no Maiden at all. There was only a very ancient looking two-horse chariot, which bravely pretended of being a four-horse affair. But let us take things in their proper order.

Hellenic culture was a strange, transplanted flower on Sicilian soil. The original settlers, or, at any rate those we know of, were the Elymi, who were gradually pushed more and more westward by the Sicans and Sicels coming from the Italian mainland. When, early in the VIIIth Century, B.C. Greek settlers arrived, they crowded in from the East, while from the Western shores Carthaginian traders began to extend their fortified posts into the fair countryside.

This very sketchy synopsis suggests the future of the Sicilian Greeks: they had to keep the earlier settlers at arms length, and prevent, at any cost, the Phoenician Orientals from getting the upper hand in the affairs of Sicily. If, besides all these tasks they could find time to scrap among themselves too, so much the better!



ΕΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ

ΑΡΕΦΟΣΑ



ILLUSTRATIONS &  
DESIGN BY PAUL SZEGO

At about 735 B.C. the first Hellenic city was founded; the succeeding year saw the beginnings of the most important Greek community in Sicily, that of Syracuse. The first settlement the colonists built for themselves was on the fortified island of Ortygia, in the harbor of the later metropolis. The settlers were of Doric stock, mainly Corinthians, which fact predestined their associations as well, as their enmities.

The site of the city was well chosen, indeed. Just halfway between Greece and Africa, conveniently situated to tap the rich produce of the tricornered island as well as that of Southern Italy, itself endowed with agricultural lands and a fine harbor, it was soon on the road of becoming the Metropolis of the Occident.

Merchants and feudal landowners soon were in need of currency to implement the awkward means of exchange in kind, but apparently they used for a while coins of other cities, for the first coins, recognizably Syracusan in character, appeared only around 550 B.C.

The government of the city rested at the time with the *Geomori*, [landed aristocrats] descendants of the first colonists, thus the coins were designed to express the mentality of these. Rich noblemen of early ages as well as their present day confreres, always found great pleasure in raising thoroughbred horses and pitting their teams against those of their neighbours. Thus the *Geomori* caused their coins to be designed with a four-horse chariot for obverse. The modeling is in the best vein of archaic designing, horses, driver and quadriga equally fat and chubby, but quaint and becoming. The engravers of the day were not yet able to show four individual horses within the small space at their command, so they solved the problem by working out but two animals and giving the impression of the additional two by duplicating the outlines. For a long while two horses represented the four-horse chariot on the coins of Syracuse, even in times when

the experience and acumen of the engravers would have been well up to requirements.

The reverse of these most ancient of Syracusan tetradrachms was utterly plain, just the time-honored incuse square, divided into four parts by a raised cross as on some equally ancient coins of certain Thracian cities. We did not include the picture of these earliest specimens in our plate, for they are excessively rare. Interested readers may find an illustration in Seltman's "Greek Coins," Pl. VIII, No. 13.

No. 1 illustration on our Plate shows the first Syracusan tetradrachm the average collector might encounter, but only in museums. It dates from about 525 B.C., and shows the same fine, archaic obverse as the coin described above. Even the incuse square and its cross-divisions are discernible on the new reverse, but there is also an innovation; an exhilaratingly lovely little face added to it!

It rests within a specially created hollow and merrily grins into the world that was just as young and unspoiled as the little goddess. For our girl is a goddess, she is Artemis, the patroness of the early Syracuse, that nestled on the small island of Ortygia.

Soon thereafter, around 510 B.C. a noteworthy change came about on the coins of Syracuse. [See Pl. No. 2.] The abbreviated name of the city goes over onto the reverse, and in its place, on the finer designed obverses, there appears a flying Nike, crowning sometimes the horses, sometimes again the charioteer. The Goddess' head grows in size, while the incuse square withers away, leaving instead four dolphins, vaguely continuing the old pattern of the square.

The improvement, once started, continues. Our No. 3 specimen, easily a museum-piece, shows the early tetradrachm in its perfection. The heads, at least, of the hidden horses peep out, Victory, unnaturally cramped on No. 2, is stretching herself in soaring flight, and the head on the reverse is an ex-

emplary specimen of deep-archaic art. The ethnic is spelled out and shows the letter Q [koppa] instead of the K, soon to take its place.

Our Goddess has changed also. She is less and less the familiar Artemis Ortygia, but assumes rather the image of a lovely water-nymph, Arethusa, who, fleeing the amorous overtures of a mean, old water-god, swam all the way from Greece to Sicily. She, the giver of sweet-water to the Syracusians, will for centuries be the personification of their lovely Fatherland.

Our No. 4 coin is the most available for the average collector, and, while still late-archaic, it bears witness to a very changed Syracuse!

We would, could we anticipate the coming of Our Lord, write about 490. The leadership of the Geomori is not so vigorous anymore, just when it would be most needed. As the Hellenes of the mainland had to repel terrible onslaughts of the Mede, the western Greeks were confronted with the growing power of Carthage.

Just about this time an able and unscrupulous general, Gelon, the son of Dinomenes, wrested the power from the hands of the Geomori and made himself the Tyrant of Syracuse, just as many other strongheaded and resourceful leaders had done in other places.

It was the classic age of benevolent dictatorships. The tyrants pushed out the nobility, gave bread, employment and dazzling court-spectacles to the crowds, which never knew political power, nor responsibility. Money became more abundant, accessible even to the lower classes, especially coins of smaller denominations.

Plate Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 show the whole series of Gelonian coinage, two-drachm, one-drachm, litra and obol, respectively. In the designs the Greek genius of symbolism shows its best. The tetradrachm having had four horses, even if in a sketchy way, the didrachm will have two beasts, [one again doubled only in outline,] the drachm

one horse and the obol none at all, substituting only the wheel of the chariot for the whole panoply. No. 7, the litra, has a completely different device: a cuttlefish or sepia, and not without a good reason. The litra is not a fraction of the Attic standard upon which the coins of Syracuse were struck. It is a native Sicel unit and its representative image had to be far different from the rest to avoid mistaking an obol for a more valuable litra.

Toward the end of his reign Gelon had an opportunity to prove to History that his tyrannis was not in default when called upon to defend his city and the Western Greeks against the arch-enemy. At Himera he and his associates administered a crushing blow to the Carthaginians and ejected them from nearly all of Sicily for an entire century.

The victorious warlord gave now the world one of the first commemorative coins: the celebrated *Demareteion*. It is a ten-drachm piece, the equivalent of two and a half tetradrachms, hitherto the highest standards of Sicily. It is an accepted tradition that these solemn pieces commemorated not only a glorious victory, which, coming at the time of the even more decisive battles of Salamis and Plataea, made the hearts of the Hellenes leap with relief and pride, but that it was also a tribute to Gelon's popular consort, the Queen *Demarete*, who seems to have had some share in achieving the victory.

This *Demareteion*, extant in only a dozen specimens, [one being the pride of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts,] is a magnificent example of the late archaic period and a great improvement upon anything that has gone before.

It is, together with a tetradrachm of the same design, [Plate No. 9] the handiwork of a new artist of a new conception. We cannot say of a new school, for this man just happened to have rocketed out from nowhere and left no followers after himself either.

The head on the obverse is of re-

markably pleasing, lovely softness, unknown in archaic design. Her lips are full to the point of sensuality, and the features are so strongly individual as to suggest that lovely Arethusa has been modeled after a mortal girl, maybe of Queen Demarete herself, or the artist's own ideal.

She wears a rich necklace and long pendant earrings, while intertwined with her hair there is a laurel wreath: symbol of the victory at Himera! Beyond a linear circle that surrounds the head, the name of the city is visible and still further toward the edge of the coin the four dolphins are swimming in excited circles, as at the moment when the Goddess' head first broke the surface of Syracuse harbor.

On the obverse the artist's new conception is equally noticeable. He broke with the archaic tradition of modelling everything fat and chubby. The horses are spirited and graceful, the charioteer rather thin than fat. In the exergue a ferocious lion is seen as if in flight: as much an allusion to the beaten African enemy as the bay-leaves of the reverse are symbolic of Arethusa's triumph!

The victorious battle was fought in the year 480 B.C., the Demareteion issued in 479, and by 478 Gelon returned to his ancestors, leaving his kingly diadem to his brother, Hieron. The latter, a younger scion of Gelons house, was more educated to the finer things of life yet he was a good general also, and when the Etruscans of Northern Italy again threatened a Hellenic city, Hieron and his allies rushed to the rescue and, in a victorious naval engagement off Cumae, defeated the Tuscans.

This victory also called for symbolic commemoration, so Hieron engravers placed a wriggling sea-monster, the "pistrix," in the exergue of their new coins, taken directly out of the sinister mythology of their defeated enemies. [Pl. No. 10.]

This sea-monster accompanies all the obverses of Hieron's tetradrachms, the modeling of the chariot remaining indif-

ferent, as before. But the faces on the reverses show much variety and gradual refinement according to the steady progress of medalllic art. [See Pl. nos. 10, 11, 12 and 13.] The art is not so magnificent as that of the Demareteion, but fairly good and the types of the Maiden are approximating our own notions. The face on No. 12 for instance, could be met with when trim, freshly powdered stenographers stream out of office buildings at the close of the day in New York City, or Dallas or Chicago.

This quiet technical progress would have gone on and on, like it did in Athens, with corresponding mediocrity, even decay. But the Gods have decreed otherwise! As the body politic is once bombarded with the germs of tyrannis, some other times again bring on their wings the virus of Liberty! 472 B.C. saw the fall of tyrannis at Acragas and Himera. In 466 Hieron died and the reins of state slipped from the hands of his young brother. "By 461" as G. F. Hill expresses it in his outstanding book 'Coins of Ancient Sicily'--"there was 'Liberty' throughout Greek Sicily."

Even if History would not have reported the great change, one look at the coin on Pl. No. 14 suffices to show that the Gelonian house is dead and the spirit of human freedom is enthroned at Syracuse, as in other democracies.

Arethusa's head breaks through the formalism of preceeding ages, she smiles with abandon into the new life, her hair waving in the breeze. Even the chariot and horses reflect the newly won liberty in their free treatment. The coin, struck cca. 455 B.C. is the first in the chain of the magnificent tetradrachms of the Democracy. From now on a steady and rapid development begins in the progress of Syracusean coinage, bringing forth the loveliest bloom of which any classical city could have boasted.

While the obverses remain pretty much the same as established long ago by the Gelonian engravers, except the elimination of the sea-monster, the reverses show a steady evolution and im-

provement in the image of lovely Arethusa. Her head grows larger, with corresponding opportunity for individual treatment, while the dolphins shrink in size and are less formally displayed, becoming just an allusion instead of a set formula. And surrounded by their dolphins a whole galaxy of stars passes by, when we study the coins the Democracy struck as if endeavoring to erect an undying memorial for herself and to Freedom!

Our No. 15, struck about 450 B.C., is a fine example of pre-Pheidias art, somewhat severe still, but strong and of clean dignity of lines. Her hair is bound with one single fillet, over which it protrudes in a close knot.

Pl. No. 16, struck cca. 448, shows the first specimen of Syracusan grand art. The head is larger still, the lone fillet-band grows into a headdress, [saccos], which almost entirely covers the hair. Upon its band a meander ornament winds its way. She wears a curiously twisted earring and a straight necklace. The face, although still gravely noble, smiles with more human than god-like blandness,—the first flesh and blood girl of Syracuse. No. 17 is a more circulated example of the same die, which the poor author passed up once, to wait for a

more perfect specimen that has not appeared ever since! No. 18 is a similar variety but somewhat smaller and from an other artist's hand.

No. 19, [cca. 440,] is clothed in Olympic grandeur, while No. 20 is just a Hellenic girl with the sensuous beauty of mature womanhood.

No. 21, [cca. 438,] has severity to the point of dourness, while No. 22, [cca. 435-430] looks with inscrutable, quizzical beauty into the passing of centuries.

And here we might very well put the halfway mark in the coinage of Syracuse. We have reviewed the earliest times and the styles of the period of transition. While, what the connoisseurs of Classical art consider its greatest development, is still to follow with its magnificent medallions and all the freedom of treatment based on experienced skill,—many look upon the period of 450 to 430 as the sweetest in Syracusan coinage: the blossoming before full bloom. Technical facility and classical perfection will follow, but the age of sweet innocence and seeking for expression is over with the golden days of the "Fifty Years," [480-430].

*To be continued*

## Domestic Coinage Executed, By Mints, During The Month of September, 1942

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
<b>SILVER</b>			
Half dollars .....	\$2,121,754.50	\$599,000.00	\$856,900.00
Quarter dollars .....	3,003,377.25	785,000.00	.....
Dimes .....	2,849,150.90	285,000.00	850,000.00
<b>MINOR</b>			
Five-cent pieces .....	.....	.....	.....
One-cent pieces .....	319,865.00	206,000.00	65,000.00

## COINS OF THE WEST INDIES



### HAITI

#### HENRY CHRISTOPHER [1806-11]

1	7½ Sols 1807-09. Liberty stg. R Shield .....	2.50
2	15 Sols 1807, 08. Similar .....	5.00

#### ALEX PETION [1807-18]

Type—Value in snake ring. R Palm tree, cannon and flags.

Dated in republic years

3	6 Centimes. An. 10. Scarce	
4	12 Centimes An. 10-12 .....	.35
5	25 Centimes An. 10-13 .....	.25

Second type—Head of Petion. R Palm tree, etc.

6	6 Centimes An. 15. Rare	
7	12 Centimes An. 14 .....	.25
8	25 Centimes An. 14 .....	.25

#### J. P. BOYER [1818-43]

Type—Head of Boyer. R Palm tree.		
9	6 Centimes. An. 15 .....	.50
10	12 Centimes. An. 24 .....	.35
11	25 Centimes. An. 15-24 .....	.25
12	50 Centimes. An. 25-30 .....	.35
13	100 Centimes. An. 26, 27 .....	.50

#### LATER REPUBLICAN COINS

Type—Head of Republic. R Palm tree, etc.

14	10 Centimes 1881-1895 .....	.25
15	20 Centimes 1881-1895 .....	.35
16	50 Centimes 1881-1895 .....	.75
17	1 Gourde 1881-1895 .....	1.50



Copper Coins

HENRY CHRISTOPHER, Pres.  
{1806-1811}

101 1 Centime 1807. Bust in uniform  
with cocked hat. R Value

J. P. BOYER, Pres. {1818-1843}

Type—Fasces dividing value, republic  
year below. R Value and date in wreath

102 1 Centime 1828-42 ..... .20

103 2 Centimes 1828-42 ..... .25

LOUIS PIERROT {1845, 46}

Type of preceding

104 1 Centime 1846. An. 43 ..... .25

105 2 Centimes 1846 ..... .35

106 6½ Centimes 1846 ..... 1.00

JEAN BAPTISTE RICHE {1846, 47}

Type of preceding

107 1 Centime 1846. An. 43 ..... .25

108 2 Centimes 1846 ..... .25

109 6 Centimes 1846 ..... .35

FAUSTIN, Pres. {1841-49}

Type of preceding

110 2 Centimes 1849. An. 46

111 6 Centimes 1849

FAUSTIN I, Emperor {1849-58}

Legend—Empire D'Haiti. An 47

Type similar to preceding

112 1 Centime 1850

113 2 Centimes 1850

114 6 Centimes 1850

The three preceding coins are  
very rare

115 1 Centime 1850. Crowned  
arms R Value and date  
in wreath ..... .25

116 2 Centimes 1850. Similar ..... .35

117 6½ Cents 1850. Crowned bust.  
R Arms ..... .50

GEFFRARD {1858-67}

Type—Head. R Arms

118 5 Centimes 1863 ..... .15

119 10 Centimes 1863 ..... .20

120 20 Centimes 1863 ..... .25

LATER REPUBLICAN COINS

121	1 Centime 1881. Liberty head. R Arms	.15
122	2 Centimes 1881. Similar	.25
123	1 Centime 1886, 94, 95. Arms. R Value	.15
124	2 Centimes 1886, 94, 95. Similar	.25

Nickel Coins



125	5 Centimes 1904. Arms. R Large 5	.10
126	5 Centimes 1904-08. Head of Pres. Nord Alexis. R Value	.10
127	10 Centimes 1904-09. Similar	.15
128	20 Centimes 1904-08. Similar	.20



129 50 Centimes 1904-08. Similar .25

PROVISIONAL COIN

Insurrection of 1889



130 1 Gourde. Bronze. Special flan  
stamped B.P.I.—GL H [Bon Pour  
1 Gourde — General Hippolyte.]  
Blank reverse ..... 10.00

## SPANISH-AMERICAN SILVER COINS

In March 1941 we began in the Journal a tabulated list of the known dates of Spanish-American silver coins. Many collectors expressed an interest but felt that a more simple list showing approximate valuations would be useful. We are therefore publishing such a list and have given the first and last date we have seen of each type.

1770-1789 would not necessarily mean that we had seen all the dates in between. We are once again illustrating the types of milled dollars. The earlier types may be seen in "Silver Dollars of North and South America." The Mexican coins have been previously listed in our publication "The Coins of Mexico."



### Spanish-American Dollar Types

The six distinct types are designated in the list by numbers 1 to 6 and are used in nearly all the mints. Beginning at upper left they may be described as follows:

1—Pillar type. 2—Bust of Charles III. 3—Bust of Charles III, title of Charles IV. 4—Bust of Charles IV. 5—Bust of Charles IV, title of Ferdinand VII. 6—Draped bust of Ferdinand VII.

## SPANISH-AMERICAN MINTS

### SAN DOMINGO

#### CHARLES and JOANNA [1516-1555]

1	8 Reales. Arms. R Pillars. S-D. Very rare
2	4 Reales. Similar. Very rare
3	2 Reales. Similar. Very rare
4	1 Real. Similar. Very rare

#### Copper

5	4 Maravedi. Large Y. IIII. R Crowned pillars
6	4 Maravedi. Similar but 4

#### CHARLES V [1555, 56]

7	4 Maravedi. Lion. R Castle
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#### FERDINAND VII [1808-1821]

8	¼ Real. F.7. under crown. R S.D. ¼
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### GUATEMALA

Mintmark G, N, G.

#### PHILIP V [1700-1746]

#### Crude cut pieces

1	8 Reales 1733-1746 .....	10.00
2	4 Reales. Similar .....	5.00
3	2 Reales. Similar .....	3.50
4	1 Real. Similar .....	2.00
5	½ Real. Similar .....	1.50

#### FERDINAND VI [1746-1759]

#### Crude cut type

6	8 Reales. 1746-1754 .....	10.00
7	4 Reales. Similar .....	5.00
8	2 Reales. Similar .....	3.50
9	1 Real. Similar .....	2.00
10	½ Real. Similar .....	1.50

#### New pillar type [1]

11	8 Reales 1754-1760 .....	10.00
12	4 Reales 1754-1760 .....	5.00
13	2 Reales 1757 .....	3.50
14	1 Real 1756-1759 .....	2.50

#### CHARLES III [1759-1788]

#### Pillar type [1]

15	8 Reales 1761-1771 .....	7.50
16	4 Reales 1766-1771 .....	5.00
17	2 Reales 1762-1769 .....	2.50
18	1 Real 1762 .....	3.50
19	½ Real 1761-1763 .....	1.50

#### Bust type [2]. After 1776 mint mark NG

20	8 Reales 1773-1779 .....	5.00
21	4 Reales 1772-1785 .....	3.50
22	2 Reales 1772-1787 .....	2.50
23	1 Real 1772-1787 .....	1.50
24	½ Real 1772-1787 .....	1.00

#### CHARLES IV [1788-1808]

#### Bust of Charles III [3]. CAROL IV

25	8 Reales 1789 .....	5.00
26	4 Reales 1789 .....	3.50
27	2 Reales 1789 .....	2.50
28	1 Real 1790 .....	1.50
29	½ Real 1790 .....	1.25

#### With bust of Charles IV [4] CAROL III

30	8 Reales 1791-1808 .....	2.50
31	4 Reales 1791-1807 .....	2.00
32	2 Reales 1790-1807 .....	1.00
33	1 Real 1796-1807 .....	.75
34	½ Real 1794-1804 .....	1.00
35	¼ Real 1796-1801. Castle. R Lion .....	.75

#### FERDINAND VII [1808-1822]

36	8 Reales 1808-1810 .....	2.50
37	4 Reales 1809, 1810 .....	2.50
38	2 Reales 1809, 1810 .....	1.00
39	1 Real 1808-1810 .....	.75
40	½ Real 1809, 1810 .....	.50
41	¼ Real 1809, 1810. Castle. R Lion .....	.75

#### Draped bust of Ferdinand VII [6]

42	8 Reales 1814-1821 .....	2.50
43	4 Reales 1811-1821 .....	2.50
44	2 Reales 1815-1821 .....	1.00
45	1 Real 1811-1821 .....	.75
46	½ Real 1812-1821 .....	.50
47	¼ Real 1819-1821. Castle. R Lion .....	.50

#### SANTA FE DE BOGOTA

#### Mintmark—NR

#### PHILIP IV [1621-1665]

1	8 Reales 1657-1665. Very rare
2	2 Reales 1665. Very rare

**CHARLES II [1665-1700]**

3	8 Reales 1690. Very rare	
4	2 Reales 1676. Very rare	
	It is probable that other dates, and possibly denominations, may exist of the two preceding issues.	

**PHILIP V [1700-1746]**

5	8 Reales. 1721. Very rare	
6	2 Reales 1722. Very rare	
	Probably other dates exist	

**FERDINAND VI [1746-1759]**

**Pillar type [1]**

7	8 Reales 1759. Very rare .....	50.00
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**CHARLES III [1759-1788]**

**Pillar type [1]**

8	1 Real 1760 .....	20.00
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**Bust type [2]**

9	2 Reales 1772, 73, 84 .....	5.00
10	1 Real 1772, 73 .....	5.00

**CHARLES IV [1788-1808]**

**Bust of Charles III [3]**

Have not seen any coins of this type

**Bust of Charles IV [4]**

11	1 Real 1797-1804 .....	5.00
12	1/4 Real 1796-1808. Castle. R Lion .....	3.00

**FERDINAND VII [1808-1824]**

**Bust of Charles IV [5]**

13	2 Reales 1816-1819 .....	10.00
14	1 Real 1810-1821 .....	5.00
15	1/4 Real 1810-1817. Castle. R Lion .....	3.00

**POPAYAN**

**Mintmark P or PN**

**FERDINAND VII [1808-1824]**

**Bust of Charles IV [5]**

1	8 Reales 1810-1823 .....	12.50
2	2 Reales 1810-1823 .....	5.00
3	1 Real 1810 .....	7.50
4	1/2 Real 1810 .....	7.50
5	1/4 Real 1816. Castle. R Lion .....	3.00

**LIMA**

**L, LM or LIMA Monogram**

**PHILIP II [1556-1598]**

1	8 Reales. Arms. R Crowned pillars, P-8 between. Very rare	
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2	4 Reales. Similar. P-4. Very rare	
3	2 Reales. Similar. 2 dots. Very rare	
4	1 Real. Similar. 1 dot. Very rare	
5	1/2 Real. R I crowned. R Crowned pillars. Very rare	
6	1/4 Real. Crowned R. R Crowned Y. Very rare	

**PHILIP IV [1621-1665]**

7	8 Reales. Arms. R Crowned pillars divide 8-R and enclose L M 1650. Very rare	
8	2 Reales. Arms. R Pillars, 2 between .....	15.00
9	1 Real. Similar .....	10.00

**CHARLES II [1665-1700]**

10	8 Reales. Arms. R Pillars dividing L-8-R .....	20.00
11	4 Reales. Similar .....	10.00
12	2 Reales. Similar .....	7.50
13	1 Real. Similar .....	5.00

**PHILIP V [1700-1746]**

14	8 Reales. Arms. R Crowned pillars divide L-8-M .....	35.00
15	2 Reales. Similar .....	10.00
16	1 Real. Similar .....	10.00

**FERDINAND VI [1746-1759]**

**Pillar type [1]**

17	8 Reales 1753-1759 .....	10.00
18	4 Reales 1754 .....	12.50
19	2 Reales 1753-1760 .....	.75
20	1 Real 1753-1760 .....	.50
21	1/2 Real 1753-1759 .....	.35

**CHARLES III [1759-1788]**

**Pillar type [1]**

22	8 Reales 1761-1772 .....	5.00
23	4 Reales 1761-1772 .....	4.00
24	2 Reales 1761-1772 .....	1.00
25	1 Real 1761-1772 .....	.50
26	1/2 Real 1761-1768 .....	.35

**Bust type [2]**

27	8 Reales 1772-1789 .....	2.50
28	4 Reales 1775 .....	2.00
29	2 Reales 1772-1789 .....	.75
30	1 Real 1772-1789 .....	.50
31	1/2 Real 1772-1789 .....	.35

CHARLES IV [1788-1808]

With bust of Charles III [3]

32	8 Reales 1789, 90	3.50
33	4 Reales 1790	3.00
34	2 Reales 1789-1791	1.50
35	1 Real 1789-1791	1.25
36	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real 1789-1791	1.00

With bust of Charles IV [4]

37	8 Reales 1791-1808	2.00
38	4 Reales 1795-1808	1.50
39	2 Reales 1791-1808	.75
40	1 Real 1791-1808	.50
41	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real 1791-1808	.35
42	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real 1792 93. Head R Arms	2.50
43	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real 1794-1808. Castle. R Lion	.25

FERDINAND VII [1808-1824]



Lima type

44	8 Reales 1809-1812	2.50
45	4 Reales 1810	3.50
46	2 Reales 1810-1812	1.50
47	1 Real 1811	2.50
48	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real 1810-1812	1.00
49	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real 1808-1812. Castle. R Lion	.25

Draped bust type [6]

50	8 Reales 1812-1824	2.00
51	4 Reales 1813-1821	2.00
52	2 Reales 1813-1821	1.00
53	1 Real 1813-1823	.50
54	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real 1812-1821	.35
55	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real 1813-1823. Castle. R Lion	.25

CUZCO

FERDINAND VII

Draped bust type [6]

1	8 Reales 1824	20.00
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POTOSI

Mint mark—PTS in monogram

PHILIP II [1556-1598]

1	8 Reales. Arms of Spain and provinces. R Cross with arms of Castile and Leon in angles	10.00
2	4 Reales. Similar	15.00
3	2 Reales. Similar	12.50

PHILIP III [1598-1621]

4	8 Reales. Similar to preceding but much cruder dies often showing date on reverse	20.00
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PHILIP IV [1621-1665]

5	8 Reales 1621-1656. Similar to preceding	20.00
6	8 Reales. Arms. R Square shield crowned	25.00
7	8 Reales 1656-1663. Arms. R Pillars	20.00
	Usually holed which depreciates value at least half	
8	4 Reales. Similar	10.00
9	2 Reales. Similar	7.50
10	1 Real. Similar	5.00

CHARLES II [1665-1700]

11	8 Reales. Type of preceding reign	25.00
	Value depreciates if holed	
12	4 Reales. Similar	10.00
13	2 Reales. Similar	7.50
14	1 Real. Similar	5.00

PHILIP V [1700-1746]

15	8 Reales. Very crude type	5.00
16	4 Reales. Similar	3.50
17	2 Reales. Similar	2.50
18	1 Real. Similar	1.50

FERDINAND VI [1746-1759]

19	8 Reales. Crude type	5.00
20	4 Reales. Similar	3.50
21	2 Reales. Similar	2.50
22	1 Real. Similar	1.50

CHARLES III [1759-1788]

23	8 Reales. Crude type	5.00
24	4 Reales. Similar	2.50

Pillar type [1]

25	8 Reales 1767-1772	3.50
26	4 Reales 1767-1770	3.00
27	2 Reales 1767-1770	1.50
28	1 Real 1767-1770	1.00
29	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real 1767-1770	.75

Bust type [2]

30	8 Reales	1773-1789	.....	2.00
31	4 Reales	1773-1787	.....	1.50
32	2 Reales	1773-1788	.....	.75
33	1 Real	1773-1788	.....	.50
34	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1773-1787	.....	.35

CHARLES IV

With bust of Charles III [3]

35	8 Reales	1789, 90	.....	3.50
36	4 Reales	1789	.....	2.50
37	2 Reales	1789, 90	.....	1.50
38	1 Real	1789, 90	.....	1.25
39	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1790	.....	1.00

With bust of Charles IV [4]

40	8 Reales	1791-1808	.....	1.50
41	4 Reales	1791-1808	.....	1.25
42	2 Reales	1791-1808	.....	1.00
43	1 Real	1791-1809	.....	.75
44	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1793-1808	.....	.50
45	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real.	1792-1808. Castle.	.....	.35
	R Lion			

FERDINAND VII

Draped bust [6]

46	8 Reales	1808-1825	.....	1.50
47	4 Reales	1808-1825	.....	2.50
48	2 Reales	1809-1825	.....	1.00
49	1 Real	1815-1825	.....	.75
50	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1816-1825	.....	.50
51	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real	1809-1825. Castle.	.....	.35
	R Lion			

SANTIAGO

Mint mark  $\circ$

FERDINAND VI

Pillar type [1]

1	8 Reales	1754-1758	.....	35.00
2	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1756	.....	10.00

It is probable that the other denominations were coined but we do not know of them

CHARLES III

Pillar type [1]

3	8 Reales	1760, 68	.....	25.00
4	4 Reales	1760	.....	20.00
5	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1760	.....	7.50

Same remarks as on preceding reign

Bust type [2]

6	8 Reales	1773-1788	.....	5.00
7	4 Reales	1775-1789	.....	3.50
8	2 Reales	1773-1788	.....	2.00
9	1 Real	1773-1788	.....	1.50
10	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1773-1789	.....	1.25

CHARLES IV

With bust of Charles III [3]

11	8 Reales	1790, 91	.....	7.50
12	4 Reales	1789-1791	.....	7.50
13	2 Reales	1789-1791	.....	2.50
14	1 Real	1789-1791	.....	2.00
15	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1789-1791	.....	2.00
16	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real	1790-1792	.....	3.50

With bust of Charles IV [4]

17	8 Reales	1792-1808	.....	4.00
18	4 Reales	1792-1808	.....	3.50
19	2 Reales	1792-1808	.....	2.00
20	1 Real	1792-1808	.....	1.50
21	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1792-1808	.....	1.50
22	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real	1793-1808. Castle.	.....	2.50
	R Lion			

FERDINAND VII



Santiago bust

23	8 Reales	1808, 09	.....	7.50
24	8 Reales	1810, 11. Laureated head	.....	6.00
25	2 Reales	1810, 11. Similar	.....	2.50

With bust of Charles IV [5]

26	4 Reales	1808-1815	.....	3.00
27	2 Reales	1808, 09	.....	2.50
28	1 Real	1808-1817	.....	2.50
29	$\frac{1}{2}$ Real	1808-1817	.....	2.00
30	$\frac{1}{4}$ Real	1808-1818. Castle.	.....	.75
	R Lion			

Draped bust of Ferdinand VII [6]

31	8 Reales	1812-1816	.....	6.00
32	2 Reales	1812-1816	.....	1.50

## EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS



### THE CAPTURE OF ANDRE

1780. Obverse: FEDELITY. A heart-shaped shield with ornamental border, the legend on a scroll above it, the whole enclosed within a wreath formed by two branches—fleur-de-lis on the right, terminating in a flower, and laurel on the left, crossed and tied at the bottom by a ribbon.

Reverse: VINCIT AMOR PATRIAEE [Love of country conquers]. A wreath formed by two branches of fleur-de-lis, terminating in flowers, crossed and tied with ribbon at the bottom, enclosing a space between them, for engraving.

Silver. Elliptical. Size 27 x 36, with loop. Three with initials of the captors, and several others known.

Three medals of this unusual design were struck under a vote of Congress in 1780 and presented to the three young militiamen who captured Major John Andre. The story of Andre's career in connection with the complot of Sir Henry Clinton and General Benedict Arnold has a conspicuous place in American history.

Andre was born in London in 1751 and educated at Geneva. Being a merchant's son he entered a mercantile house at the age of 18. He was a talented writer, painter and poet. Forbidden to marry the girl of his choice because of his youth, Andre joined the British army and was sent to America in 1774 as a lieutenant in the Royal Fusileers. He was captured in Canada and imprisoned in Lancaster, Pa. Shortly thereafter he was exchanged and upon his return to the army was promoted to the rank of Captain. Later he was again promoted by Sir Henry Clinton to the rank of Major and made Adjutant General of the British forces in America.

Andre was a talented actor and to him was given the task of carrying on the correspondence with Benedict Arnold, who was in command of West Point, and who had indicated that he would betray his command and country for certain considerations. The correspondence was carried on under assumed names, and by Arnold in a disguised hand-writing. Toward the end

of the agreement, Arnold requested a personal interview with "John Anderson," and Andre went up the Hudson in the British war ship *Vulture* to meet Arnold in a secluded spot on the river bank near Haverstraw. The final arrangements for the betrayal of his country by the surrender of West Point to the British having been made Arnold went with Andre to the home of Joshua H. Smith, above Haverstraw. In the morning, Arnold returned to his quarters, and Andre searched for the *Vulture* in vain, for American cannon had driven her from anchorage. Andre discarded his uniform, and dressed as an ordinary citizen, crossed the river at Kings Ferry and began his return to New York by land. He passed through the American works at Verplanck's Point and spent the night near the Croton River. Obtaining a horse the next morning he continued his journey, expecting to reach New York by nightfall. At Tarrytown he was met by three young American militiamen who searched him, and finding papers concealed in the sole of his boot, took him to the nearest American post which was commanded by Col. Jameson. Not realizing the situation, Jameson permitted Andre to send

a note to Arnold telling him of his detention. The note, delivered during breakfast, enabled Arnold to escape by horse and boat to the *Vulture*.

Andre was confined near Washington's headquarters at Tappan, and although Washington never saw Andre, he sent refreshments for his table, and showed him every consideration possible under the laws of war. Andre was tried as a spy, condemned, and executed on October 2, 1780.

Each of the three young men who captured Andre were voted \$200. a year, as well as the medal described, bearing their initials. Monuments have been erected to their memory:—John Paulding [near Peekskill], Isaac Van Wart [Greenburg, N. Y.] and David Williams [Schoharie County, N. Y.]

To Andre, the British monarch erected a monument in Westminster Abbey, where his remains were sent in 1821. For Andre's attempted service to the crown, the king also knighted his brother and pensioned his family. A monument was put up by Cyrus W. Field in New York, marking the place of Andre's execution, but the stone was soon afterwards blown up by unknown persons.

## Domestic Coinage Executed, By Mints, During The Month of August, 1942

Denomination	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver
<b>SILVER</b>			
Half dollars .....	\$2,996,251.50	\$ 91,000.00	\$ 975,000.00
Quarter dollars .....	3,005,125.75	1,605,000.00	.....
Dimes .....	1,686,060.30	1,030,000.00	725,000.00
<b>MINOR</b>			
Five-cent pieces .....	.....	.....	.....
One-cent pieces .....	352,920.00	.....	121,300.00

## Coins of the British Colonies in South Africa

### GRIQUA TOWN

#### Silver



- 1 10 pence. Obv. A dove flying with an olive branch in its beak.
- Rev. GRIQUA TOWN. In center, 10.
- 2 5 pence. Similar except for value—  
IIII.

#### Bronze

- 3 Halfpenny. Similar except for value  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 4 Farthing. Similar except for value  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
Made in England and sent to Africa about 1815-1816.

\* \* \*

In 1890 a firm in Berlin struck some pieces as follows:



- 5 Obv. VICTORIA D. G. BRITANNIAR. REG. F. D. Head of Victoria, left.
- Rev. GRIQUA TOWN. 1890. Dove in center. [sometimes undated].  
The pieces were patterns for a proposed coinage of pence and are usually in proof condition. They have no official connection with Griqua Town which was at the time a part of the Cape Province.

### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

#### Copper tokens



- 1 Halfpenny. Obv. In center, J. W. IRWIN. TEA MERCHANT & GROCER. CAPE TOWN.
- Rev. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. 1879. Arms and supporters.



- 2 Halfpenny. Obv. MARSH & SONS IMPORTERS. CAPE TOWN.
- Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN. TO FACILITATE TRADE. A ship.



- 3 Halfpenny. Obv. WHYTE & CO. TEA MERCHANTS & GROCERS. CAPE TOWN.
- Rev. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. 1861. Female leaning against an anchor.

\* \* \*

The copper proofs described as follows:—



4 Obv. VICTORIA D. G. BRITAN- NIAR. REG. F. D. Head of Victoria, left.  
Rev. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Arms, etc. 1889.  
Were executed by a firm in Berlin as patterns for a proposed but unexecuted coinage of pennies.

\* \* \*

#### EAST LONDON MUNICIPALITY

##### Copper token



1 Penny. Obv. EAST LONDON MUNICIPALITY. In center, 1 D. Rev. PAYABLE AT THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE. In center, EAST LONDON, 1880.

#### NATAL

##### Brass tokens



1 Sixpence. Obv. SIXPENCE. 1860. In center, NATAL.  
Rev. DURBAN CLUB. In center, 6 D.

2 Threepence. Obv. BLACKWOOD COUPER & CO. D'URBAN. In center, 3 D.  
Rev. Date, 1861, below.

#### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

##### GEORGE V [1910-1936]

###### Issue of 1923

General obverse. GEORGIVS V REX IMPERATOR. Crowned bust, left.

Reverse legend. SOUTH AFRICA. ZUID AFRIKA.

###### Silver reverse types

1 Halfcrown. In center, crowned Arms dividing date. Below, 2½ SHILLINGS 2½.



2 Florin. In center, Arms dividing date. Below, FLORIN.  
3 Shilling. Date at top. In center, within a beaded circle, a female symbolic of Hope. Below, 1 SHILLING 1.



4 Sixpence. In center, wreath enclosing 6. Date below.  
5 Threepence. Similar to preceding except for value—3.

Bronze reverse types



- 6 Penny. Date at top. In center, a ship. Below, 1 PENNY 1.
- 7 Halfpenny. Similar to preceding except for value— $\frac{1}{2}$  PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- 8 Farthing. Date at top. In center, two sparrows. Below,  $\frac{1}{4}$  PENNY  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

New designs of 1925

- 9 Sixpence. Obv. GEORGIVS V REX IMPERATOR. Crowned bust, left. Rev. SOUTH AFRICA. ZUID AFRIKA. Date above; 6 PENCE below. In center, a protea flower within six bundles of sticks.
- 10 Threepence. Similar except for value—3 PENCE; and three bundles of sticks.

The Pretoria Mint began operations in 1923 and struck all of the coinage for the Union of South Africa. The denominations listed previously were struck each year with the exception of shillings, pence, and farthings in 1925 and halfpence and farthings in 1927. During the years 1926-1927 the dies for some of the coins were modified. The principal changes had to do with the designations of value which were altered in this manner:

Halfcrown—from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  SHILLINGS  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  SHILLINGS.

Shilling—from 1 SHILLING 1 to SHILLING.

Penny—from 1 PENNY 1 to PENNY.

Halfpenny—from  $\frac{1}{2}$  PENNY  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  PENNY.

Farthing—from  $\frac{1}{4}$  PENNY  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  PENNY.

Issue of 1931

General obverse. GEORGIVS V REX IMPERATOR. Crowned bust, left.

Reverse legend. SOUTH AFRICA. SUID AFRIKA.

Silver reverse types



- 11 Halfcrown. Similar to no. 1 except for value— $2\frac{1}{2}$  SHILLINGS.
- 12 Florin. Similar to no. 2 except for value—2 SHILLINGS.
- 13 Shilling. New model of Hope; no beaded circle. Value, SHILLING, below.



- 14 Sixpence. Similar to no. 9 except for value—6d.
- 15 Threepence. Similar to no. 10 except for value—3d.

Bronze reverse types

- 16 Penny. Similar to no. 6 except for value—1d.



- 17 Halfpenny. Similar to no. 7 except for value— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
- 18 Farthing. Similar to no. 8 except for value— $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

The change in reverse legend from ZUID AFRIKA to SUID AFRIKA was made in 1931. Throughout the remainder of the reign of George V all denominations were coined each year.

GEORGE VI [1936 .....

General obverse. GEORGIVS VI REX IMPERATOR. Bare head, left.

Reverse legend. SOUTH AFRICA. SUID AFRIKA.

Silver reverse types

19 Halfercrown. In center, crowned Arms dividing date. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  SHILLINGS below.



20 Florin. In center, Arms dividing date. 2 SHILLINGS below.

21 Shilling. Date at top. In center, a female symbolic of Hope. Below, SHILLING.

22 Sixpence. Date at top. In center, a protea flower surrounded by six bundles of sticks. Below, 6d.

23 Threepence. Similar to preceding except for value—3d; and three bundles of sticks.

Bronze reverse types

24 Penny. Date at top. In center, a ship. Below 1d.

25 Halfpenny. Similar to preceding except for value— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

26 Farthing. Date at top. In center, two sparrows. At bottom,  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. The coinage for George VI was first struck in 1937.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

GEORGE V [1910-1936]

Silver

General obverse. GEORGE V KING EMPEROR. Crowned bust, left.

Reverse legend. SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Reverse types



1 Halfercrown. In center, Arms on scroll dividing G.V. - R.I. Date at top; HALFCROWN below.



2 2 shillings. In center, an antelope facing left; date above. Below, TWO SHILLINGS.



3 Shilling. In center, a crest dividing date. Below, ONE SHILLING.



4 Sixpence. In center, two crossed axes dividing date. Below, 6 PENCE.

5 Threepence. In center, three spearheads dividing date. Above, 3d.

Nickel bronze—holed



Reverse types



6 Penny. Obv. GEORGE V KING EMPEROR. Crowned Tudor rose. Rev. SOUTHERN RHODESIA. Date. Around hole, ONE PENNY.  
 7 Halfpenny. Similar except for value —HALF PENNY.

All of this coinage was executed at the Royal Mint in London. The silver issues started in 1932 followed by the nickel bronze issues in 1934. No florins were coined in 1933, and no halfpence in 1936. With these exceptions all denominations were struck each year until the death of George V.

GEORGE VI [1936 .....

Silver

General obverse. GEORGE VI KING EMPEROR. Crowned head, left. Reverse legend. S O U T H E R N RHODESIA.

8 Halfcrown. In center, Arms on scroll dividing G. VI - R.I. Date at top; HALFCROWN below.  
 9 2 shillings. In center, an antelope facing left; date above. Below, TWO SHILLINGS.  
 10 Shilling. In center, a crest dividing date. Below, ONE SHILLING.  
 11 Sixpence. In center, crossed axes dividing date. Below, 6 PENCE.  
 12 Threepence. In center, three spearheads dividing date. At top, 3d.

Nickel bronze—holed

13 Penny. Obv. GEORGE VI KING EMPEROR. Crowned Tudor rose. Rev. SOUTHERN RHODESIA. Date. Around hole, ONE PENNY.  
 14 Halfpenny. Similar except for value —HALF PENNY.  
 The coinage for George VI was first issued in 1937.

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### COINS & TOKENS OF CANADA

Numbered as per Raymond [1937] or  
Breton [1894]

#### FRENCH REGIME

5 Billon marque 1746. Unc. ....	1.50
5 Billon marque 1755. Unc. ....	1.50
5 Billon marque 1755. Fine ....	.75
5 Billon marque 1760. V.F. ....	1.00
12 Jeton. Extremely fine ....	2.50
12 Jeton. Fine ....	1.50
12 Jeton. Very good ....	1.00

#### QUEBEC

26 Bank penny. Very fine ....	.75
27a Half penny. Unc. ....	.35
30 Montreal & Lachine RR. V.F. ....	3.00
30 Montreal & Lachine RR. Fine ....	2.00
47 Vexator Canadiensis. Good ....	1.50
50 Molson. Thin flan. Very fine ....	2.00
50 Molson. Thick flan. Very fine ....	2.00
51 Mullins. Unc. ....	2.00
51 Mullins. Fine ....	.35
54 Shaw. Proof ....	3.00
B588 Jardin Guilbault. Silver proof ....	5.00

#### Boquet Sous

60 Roy sou. Ex. fine ....	3.50
60 Roy sou. Fine ....	1.50
60 Roy sou. Thick. Very fine ....	2.50
B674 Group of 8. Varied ....	3.50
B676 Sou. Fine ....	5.00
B679 Sou. Unc. ....	.50

B680 Sou. Very fine ....	.50
B682 Sou. Very fine ....	2.00
B682 Sou. Fine ....	1.00
B684 Sou. Very fine ....	.75
B685 Sou. Fine ....	1.50
B686 Sou. Fine ....	1.00
B687 Sou. Ex. fine ....	1.00
B688 Sou. Very fine ....	.50
B689 Restrike. Proof ....	3.50
B698 Sou. Very fine ....	1.00
B699 Sou. Very fine ....	1.25
B700 Sou. Fine ....	.50
B701 Sou. Fine ....	2.00
B713 Sou. C.9 Unc. ....	2.00
B714 Sou. C.5 Unc. ....	1.25
B715 Sou. Unc. ....	.75
B716 Sou. Ex. fine ....	.75

#### ONTARIO

67 Lesslie 2 pence. Very fine ....	10.00
69 Penny 1857. Unc. ....	.35
70 Halfpenny. Unc. ....	.25

#### PROVINCE OF CANADA

89 10 Cents. Proof ....	2.50
90 5 Cents. Unc. ....	.50
91a Cent 1859. Proof ....	3.00
91a Cent 1859. Unc. ....	.30

NOVA SCOTIA

92	Halfpenny 1823. Unc.	.60
93	Penny 1824. Ex. fine	1.25
95	Penny 1832. Very fine	.50
96	Halfpenny 1832. Ex. fine	.35
101	Penny 1856. L.C.W. Proof	3.00
101	Penny 1856. Ex. fine	.50
102	Halfpenny 1856. Proof	2.50
103b	Cent 1864. Unc.	.50
104	Half cent 1861. Proof	2.50
104a	Half cent 1864. Unc.	.50
105	Broke token. Very fine	.75
110	Starr & Shannon. Very fine	.50
117	John Alex. Barry. Very fine	.50
121	Success token. Very fine	3.00
124	White farthing. Unc.	2.50
124	White farthing. Very fine	1.50
125	Halifax ferry. Unc.	.30

NEW BRUNSWICK

131	Penny 1843. Proof	3.50
132	Halfpenny 1843. Proof	2.50
135	St. John halfpenny. Unc.	3.00
135	St. John halfpenny. Very fine	1.50

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

137	Cent 1871. Very fine	.25
139	Success to Fish. Very fine	.20
141	Self Gov't. Very fine	.20
142	Fisheries & Agr. Very fine	.20
143	Ship. Very fine	.20

DOMINION OF CANADA

Victoria

151	50 Cents. Very fine	1.50
152	25 Cents. Very fine	.75
153	10 Cents. Very fine	.25
153	10 Cents. 1885. Proof	2.50
154	5 Cents. Very fine	.15
155	Cent. Unc.	.15

Edward VII

157	50 Cents. Very fine	1.25
158	25 Cents. Very fine	.75
159	10 Cents. Very fine	.25
160	5 Cents. Very fine	.15
161	Cent. Very fine	.10

George V

164	Dollar 1935 Jubilee. Unc.	2.00
165	Dollar 1936. Unc.	1.75
166	50 Cents. Unc.	1.25
167	25 Cents. Unc.	.60
168	10 Cents. Unc.	.25
169	5 Cents. Silver. Unc.	.15
170	5 Cents. Nickel. Unc.	.15

171	Cent. 1911. Unc.	.15
172	Cent. Unc.	.10
173	Small cent. Unc.	.05

George VI

Proof set 1937. 1 cent to 1 dollar	7.50
Dollar 1939. Visit to Canada. Unc.	2.00
1939 Set. 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 cents. Unc.	2.00
1940 Set. 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 Cents. Unc.	2.00
1941 Set. 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 Cents. Unc.	1.75

NEWFOUNDLAND

Victoria

175	50 Cents. Very fine	1.25
176	20 Cents. Very fine	.50
177	10 Cents. Very fine	.25
178	5 Cents. Very fine	.15
179	Cent. Fine	.10

Edward VII

180	50 Cents. Very fine	1.25
182	10 Cents. Very fine	.25
183	5 Cents. Very fine	.15

George V

185	50 Cents. Unc.	1.50
188	10 Cents. Unc.	.35
189	5 Cents. Unc.	.20
190	Cent. Unc.	.10

Tokens

192	Rutherford. Very fine	.35
193	Rutherford. Very fine	.35
195	Fishery Rights. Unc.	3.00
195	Fishery Rights. Very fine	2.00

MISCELLANEOUS TOKENS

B958	Penny. Unc.	1.50
B959	Penny. Very fine	.50
B962	Penny. Unc.	.75
B963	Halfpenny. Unc.	.35
B964	Farthing. Very fine	2.50
B970	Wellington penny. Fine	5.00
B977	Wellington halfpenny. Very fine	7.50
E981	Wellington halfpenny. Ex. fine	.50
B984	Wellington penny. Very fine	3.00
B985	Wellington penny. Ex. fine	2.50
B986	Wellington. CIUDAD. Very fine	1.50
B987	Wellington halfpenny. Unc.	.25
B989	R.H. Penny. Fine	2.00
B1005	Ship. Fine	2.50

## BRITISH WEST INDIES

## BAHAMAS

2	Halfpenny 1806. Red proof.....	5.00
2	Halfpenny 1806. Unc. ....	2.50

## BARBADOS

1	Penny 1788 .....	.75
6	Lawlor farthing. Unc. ....	3.50

## BERMUDA

7	Halfpenny 1793 .....	.60
7	Halfpenny 1793. Unc. ....	1.00
7	Halfpenny 1793. Bronze proof	1.50

## JAMAICA

1, 2, 3	Victoria set .....	.30
1	Farthing 1894. Proof .....	1.00
1, 2	Two values. Unc. ....	.35
1, 2, 3	Set. Unc. ....	.50
2	Halfpenny 1869. Proof .....	1.25
2, 3	Two values 1870. Unc. ....	.75
2, 3	Two values. Unc. ....	.75
4-6	Edward VII set. Unc. ....	.60
7-9	George V set. Unc. ....	.40
10-12	George VI set. Unc. ....	.25
16	Smith halfpenny. Unc. ....	3.00
17	Smith penny. Unc. ....	2.50

## FRENCH WEST INDIES

## WINDWARD ISLANDS

1	6 Sols. Unc. ....	2.00
2	12 Sols .....	.75
2	12 Sols. Unc. ....	1.50

## GUADELOUPE

1	50 Centimes .....	.35
1	50 Centimes. Unc. ....	.60
2	Franc .....	.40

## MARTINIQUE

1	50 Centimes .....	.25
2	Franc .....	.35

## COLONIES IN GENERAL

1	Sou 1721 .....	1.25
2	Sou 1722 .....	1.00
3	Sou 1767 .....	1.00
3a	Sou 1767 cm. R.F. ....	1.25

4, 5	5, 10 Centimes. [2] .....	.35
4, 5	5, 10 Centimes. 1825. Unc. ....	.60
4, 5	5, 10 Centimes. 1825. Brass. Unc. ....	1.00
4, 5	5, 10 Centimes. 1827. Unc. ....	.75
4, 5	5, 10 Centimes. 1829. Unc. ....	1.00
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes .....	.35
6	5 Centimes. 1839. Red proof .....	.75
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1839. Bronze proofs .....	1.50
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1839. Gilt proofs .....	2.00
7	10 Centimes. 1839. Gilt proof .....	1.00
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1839. Silver proof .....	2.00
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1841. Unc. ....	1.00
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1843. Red proofs .....	1.50
7	10 Centimes. 1843. Unc. ....	.75
6, 7	5, 10 Centimes. 1844. Unc. ....	2.00
6	5 Centimes. 1844. Unc. ....	.75

## DANISH WEST INDIES

1	12 Skillings. 1740 .....	.50
1	12 Skillings. 1740. Unc. ....	1.25
5	12 Skillings .....	.50
6	24 Skillings .....	.75
7	6 Skillings .....	1.25
8	12 Skillings .....	.50
8	12 Skillings. Unc. ....	1.00
9	24 Skillings .....	.75
10-12	2, 10, 20 Skillings [3] ....	.60
13-15	2, 10, 20 Skillings [3] ....	.60
16-18	2, 10, 20 Skillings [3] ....	.60

19-22	3, 5, 10, 20 Cents [4] .....	1.00
19-22	3, 5, 10, 20 Cents [4] Unc. ....	1.50
19, 21, 23	Proofs [3] .....	2.00
24-26	5, 10, 20 Cents. Unc. [3] .....	1.50
27, 28	10, 20 Cents [2] .....	.50
30, 32, 34	Minor coins [3] .....	.30
31	Cents 1868. Proof .....	1.00
35, 36	20, 40 Cents [2] .....	1.00

## HAITI

1	7½ Sols 1807 .....	2.50	17	Gourde. Unc. .....	2.00
1	7½ Sols 1808. Ex. fine .....	3.50	102, 103	1, 2 Centimes [2] .....	.35
1	7½ Sols 1809 .....	5.00	104, 105	1, 2 Centimes [2] .....	.35
2	15 Sols 1807 .....	5.00	104, 105	1, 2 Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	1.00
2	15 Sols 1808 .....	5.00	105	2 Centimes. Red proof .....	1.50
4, 5	12, 25 Centimes [2] .....	.50	107-109	1, 2, 6 Centimes [3] .....	.75
6, 7, 8	6, 12, 25 Centimes. [3] .....	.75	108, 109	2, 6 Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	1.25
7	12 Centimes. Unc. .....	.50	111	2 Centimes .....	2.00
8	25 Centimes. Unc. .....	.75	111	2 Centimes. Unc. .....	3.50
9-13	6, 12, 25, 50, 100 Centimes [5] .....	1.50	115-117	1, 2, 6½ Centimes [3] .....	.75
11	25 Centimes. Unc. .....	.50	116, 117	2, 6½ Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	1.50
12	50 Centimes. Unc. .....	.75	118-120	5, 10, 20 Centimes [3] .....	.50
13	100 Centimes. An 26. Unc. .....	1.25	119, 120	10, 20 Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	.75
13	100 Centimes. An 27. Unc. .....	1.25	121, 122	1, 2 Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	.75
14-16	10, 20, 50 Centimes [3] .....	1.25	123, 124	1, 2 Centimes. [2] .....	.30
14-16	10, 20, 50 Centimes. Unc. [3] .....	2.00	123, 124	1, 2 Centimes. Unc. [2] .....	.60
			126-129	5, 10, 20, 50 Centimes [4] .....	.60
			130	Prov. gourde. Unc. .....	7.50

## VARIOUS WEST INDIES

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1, 2, 3.	½, 1, 5 Francs. 1891. Unc. .....	3.50
3	5 Francs 1891. Unc. .....	2.50
4, 5, 6	10, 20, 50 Centavos 1897. Unc. .....	1.50
7	Peso 1897. Unc. .....	2.50
12-15	Nickel coins [4] .....	.35
17, 18	Brass coins [2] .....	.25
19, 20	5, 10 Centavos [2] .....	.35

### CURACAO

1	Stuiver 1822. Unc. .....	1.00
2	Reaal 1821 .....	.50
3	Quarter guilder .....	.35
4	1/10 Guilder .....	.20

### ST. EUSTATIUS

2	Bit 1771. Edge crack .....	2.50
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### CUBA

1.50	1, 2, 3 Set of 3 .....	1.00
2.50	4 Peso 1915. Proof .....	3.50
.35	6-8 Set of 3 .....	.25
.25	9 Souvenir Peso 1897. Unc. .....	1.25
.35		

### PORTO RICO

1, 3, 4	5, 20, 40 Centavos. Unc. [3] .....	1.00
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## WEST INDIES

### Cut and Counterstamped Pieces

#### CUBA

2	U. S. A. half dollar 1854. Cm. a key .....	3.50
2a	Mexican 50 c. 1871. Cm. a key .....	3.50
2b	Mexican 2 Reales 1852. Cm. a key .....	2.50
2c	Mexican 2 Reales 1861. Cm. a key .....	2.50

#### CURACAO

3	18 Stivers. 1/5 part of a dollar. Cm. rosace .....	2.50
4	3 Reales. 1/5 part of dollar. Cm. 3 in dentilated circle .....	2.50
5	3 Reales. 1/6 part of dollar. Cm. 3 in linear circle .....	2.00

12, 8	Stivers. ¼ cut of Dutch guilder. Cm. script C .....	1.50
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#### DOMINICA

3	2 Bits. Center cut from dollar .....	1.50
4	1 Bit. Center cut from half dollar .....	2.50
7	6 Bits. Center plug Cm. Crowned 6 .....	3.50

#### GRENADA

1, 9	Pence. 1/11 part of dollar. Cm. G .....	3.00
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#### GUADELOUPE

2	1 Escalin. 1/8 part of dollar ring. Cm. R F .....	3.50
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3	Louis XVI 2 Sous. Cm. Large G	2.50
5	French sou 1721. Cm. R F	3.50
7	20 sous. Square center cut with radiate G	3.50
15	Guatemala 2 reales 1797. Cm. R F	3.50

JAMAICA

5	5 Pence. Lima half real 1758. Cm. G.R.	3.50
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MARTINIQUE

4	Real with tiny heart cut from center	5.00
13	Half real with heart cut from center	5.00
15	French sou. Cm. crowned heart	5.00
17	Large M on Cayenne sou	2.50

NEVIS

5	Billon sou. Cm. NEVIS	3.00
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PHILIPSBURG

2	Cayenne sou. Cm. P and S E.	2.00
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CENTRAL AMERICA

GUATEMALA

1	1/4 Real. Unc.	.75
1	1/4 Real	.35
2	1/2 Real. Unc.	1.00
3	1 Real. Unc.	1.50
3	1 Real	.50
4	8 Reales. Unc.	3.00
4	8 Reales	1.50
6, 7, 8, 1/2, 1, 2 Reales [3]		1.25
9	4 Reales	1.25
11, 12, 13, 14 1/4, 1/2, 1, 2 Reales [4]		1.15
15	4 Reales	1.00
17, 18, 19 1/2, 1 Real [2 var.] 3 pcs.		.85
16	Peso. Unc.	2.00
22	Peso. Unc.	2.00
24	50 Centavos	.75
30	1/2 Real	.15
33	1/2 Real	.25
34, 35 1/4 Real var. [2]		.30
36, 37 1/2 Real var. [2]		.30
42	4 Reales	1.00
43	Peso	1.50
44	25 Centavos	.50
45	5 Centavos	1.50
49, 52 1/4 Real var. [2]		.25
53-56 1/2, 1, 2, 4 Reales [4]		1.50
69, 70 50 Centavos, 1 Peso [2]		.35
73, 74 12 1/2, 25 Centavos. Prov. [2]		.25
79	Peso. Prov. cm. Unc.	2.00

SAINTS

3	Cayenne sou. Cm. S	1.50
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ST. BARTHOLOMEW

1	Cayenne sou. Cm. Crown	1.50
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ST. EUSTATIUS

1	Cayenne sou. Cm. S.E.	2.00
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ST. KITTS

1	Billon sou. Cm. S.K.	2.50
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ST. MARTIN

1	Cayenne sou. Cm. lis and M	1.25
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TOBAGO

5	Cayenne sou. Cm. T B O	.75
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TORTOLA

1	Half dollar cut. Cm. TORTOLA	3.00
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7	Cayenne sou. Cm. H. in square	2.00
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TRINIDAD

7	2 Reales Cm. lattice	1.00
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9	1 1/2 Cents, F D cm. on half-penny	1.00
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COSTA RICA

2	1/2 Real. Unc.	1.50
2	1/2 Real	.75
6	Real. Crude type	1.00
7	2 Reales. Similar	1.50
9	1 Real	.35
11	2 Reales. Prov.	1.00
14	Cm. Shilling. Geo. III	1.25
15	Cm. 1/2 Real	.50
16	Cm. 1 Real	.75
18	1 Real	.35
19-21	1/16, 1/8, 1/4 Peso [3]	1.75
21	1/4 Peso	1.00
22-25	5, 10, 25, 50 Centavos [4]	2.00
26-29	5, 10, 25, 50 Centavos [4]	2.00
29	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
30-32	5, 10, 25 Centavos [3]	.75
33	50 Centavos. cm. Colombia	1.00
33	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
34, 35	5, 10 Centavos. Proof	1.25
37-39	10, 25, 50 Centavos [3]	1.75
40	1 Colon	1.25
42, 43	Centavos [2]	.40
48, 49	5, 10 Centimos	.15
52, 53	5, 10 Centavos. Unc.	.20

HONDURAS

4	1 Real	.50
4	1 Real. Unc.	1.00
5	2 Reales	.75
5	2 Reales. Unc.	1.50
9	4 Reales	.75

10	8 Reales	2.00
12, 13, 14	10, 25, 50 Cent. [3]	2.50
17, 18	5, 10 Cent. [2]	1.25
19	25 Centavos	.50
20	25 Centavos	.50
21	50 Centavos	1.25
21	50 Centavos. Unc.	2.00
22	Peso	2.00
26-29	1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 Real [4] Unc.	2.00
26-29	1/8 to 1 Real [4]	1.25
33	2 Pesos	1.50
34	4 Pesos. Unc.	2.50
38, 39	Centavos [2]	.25
41	Centavo	.25
45	2 Centavos	.15
46	1 Centavo. Unc.	.10

#### SALVADOR

4	50 Centavos	1.25
5	Peso. Flag	3.00
6	50 Centavos. Columbus	1.00
7	Peso. Columbus	1.25
7	Peso. Unc.	2.00
8	5 Centavos	.25
10	20 Centavos	.50
13	25 Centavos	.50
14, 15	5, 10 Centavos [2]	.50
18, 19	1, 3 Centavos [2]	.35
18, 19	1, 3 Cent. Unc. [2]	.75
20, 21	5, 10 Centavos [2]	.30
23	1/4 Real	.75

## SOUTH AMERICA

#### BRITISH GUIANA

3	1/4 Guilder 1809	.40
4	1/2 Guilder 1809. Unc.	1.50
6	2 Guilders 1809	2.00
7	3 Guilders 1809	6.00
8-10	1/4, 1/2, 1 Guilder [3]	2.00
11	2 Guilders 1816	2.50
12	3 Guilders 1816	6.00
13	1/2 Stiver 1813	.20
15-18	1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 Guilder [4]	2.00
22	1/4 Guilder	.25
27	Victoria 4 pence. Unc.	.35
28	Edward VII. 4 pence. Unc.	.50
31	George VI. 4 pence Unc.	.25

#### DUTCH GUIANA

5	2 Doits 1679	2.50
7	Doit 1764	1.00

#### FRENCH GUIANA

2	2 Sous	.20
4	Louis XVIII. 10 Cent.	.20
5	Louis Philippe. 10 Cent.	.15

#### BRITISH HONDURAS

1-5	1, 5, 10, 25, 50 Cent. [5].	
	V. F. & Unc.	2.50
1	5 Cents	.35
2	10 Cents	.50
3	25 Cents	.50
4	50 Cents	1.00
5	Cent. Unc.	.50
5	Cent	.25
6	25 Cents	.50
8	5 Cents	.15
9	Cent	.25
13	5 Cents	.10
14	Cent	.15

#### PANAMA

1-4	2 1/2, 5, 10, 25 Cent. [4]	1.25
2	5 Centesimos. Proof	1.00
5	50 Cent. [Dollar size]	.75
6, 7	1/10, 1/4 Balboa [2]	.50
8	1/2 Balboa	.65
10, 11, 13	1/2, 2 1/2, 5 Cent. [3]	.20
15	1 Centesimo. Unc.	.10

#### NICARAGUA

2, 3, 4	5, 10, 20 Cent. [3]	.75
5, 6, 7	5, 10, 20 Cent. [3]	.75
8, 9, 10	10, 25, 50 Cent. [3]	2.00
15-18	1, 5 Cent. [3 var.] [4]	.50
19, 20	1/2, 1 Cent. Unc. [2]	.20

#### SPANISH GUIANA

1	Half real	.35
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#### VENEZUELA

4	Caracas 2 Reales	1.50
4	2 Reales 1818. V.F.	2.50
4	2 Reales 1818. Unc.	3.50
4	2 Reales 1819. V.F.	2.50
4	2 Reales 1819. Unc.	3.00
6	1/4 Real	.25
7	1/4 Real 1821, 22	2.00
9	Real. V.G. [holed]	3.50
12	1/4 Real	1.25
12	1/4 Real. Unc.	2.00
16	5 Reales 1858	2.00
17-19	1/4, 1/2, 1 Cent [3]	.60
17, 18	1/4, 1/2 Cent. Unc. [2]	1.00
19	Cent 1843. Proof	1.25
20-22	1/4, 1/2, 1 Cent [3]	.60
22	1 Centavo 1852	.15
23	1 Centavo	.15
24	5 Centavos. Unc.	1.00
25	10 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
26	20 Centavos. Proof	1.50
25, 26	10, 20 Centavos [2]	1.50
27	50 Centavos. Unc.	3.00

27	50 Centavos	1.25
30-33	¼, ½, 1, 2 Bol. [4]. Unc.	2.50
30-32	¼, ½, 1 Bol. [3]	1.00
34	5 Bolivares. Unc.	2.00
35, 36	1, 2½ Cent. [2]	.25
37, 38	5, 12½ Cent. [2]	.25

ECUADOR

2	Real	.50
3	2 Reales	.75
6	Real	.50
7	2 Reales	.75
8	4 Reales	1.50
9	4 Reales. Fair	1.00
11	¼ Real 1852. Very fine	3.00
12	½ Real 1848. Unc.	3.00
13	2 Reales	1.00
13	2 Reales. Unc.	2.00
14	4 Reales	1.50
14	4 Reales 1857. Unc.	3.50
15	8 Reales 1846. V.F.	10.00
19-21	5, 10, 20 Cent. [3]	.75
22	50 Centavos 1884	2.50
23	1 Sucre	1.25
29	5 Centavos	.25
33, 34	5, 10 Cent. [2]	.25
37-39	2½, 5, 10 Cent. Unc. [3]	.35
47	Centavo 1928. Unc.	.10

COLOMBIA

1	Cartagena ½ real	.35
3	Santa Marta ½ real	.60
3	Santa Marta ¼ real. V.F.	1.25
4	Santa Marta ¼ real	.35
4	Santa Marta ¼ real. Unc.	1.25
9	N.G. real	1.00
9	N.G. real. Unc.	2.50
11	N.G. 2 reales	1.00
14	N.G. 2 reales. V.F.	2.00
17	Bogota real	1.25
17	Bogota real. Unc.	3.50
18	Bogota 2 reales	1.00
18	2 Reales. V.F.	2.00
19	8 Reales 1820	2.50
23	Bogota real	.25
24	8 Reales 1835. Unc.	3.50
29	Popayan real	.35
30-32	¼, ½, 1 Real [3]	.50
34	2 Reales	.35
36	Real	.25
38	2 Reales	.35
43	Real	.25
45, 46	½, 1 Decimo [2]	.40
48	10 Reales	2.50
49	Peso 1858	2.50
53	Popayan ½ real	.20
63-65	½, 1, 2 Decimos [3]	.90
66	1 Peso. Bogota	2.50
70	5 Decimos	1.25
71	1 Peso 1871. Bogota V.F.	3.50
72-74	2½, 5, 10 Cent. [3]	.50
75	20 Centavos	.75
76	50 Centavos	1.00

77	50 Centavos	1.00
77	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
84-86	½, 1, 2 Decimos [3]	.90
86	2 Decimos	.50
87	5 Decimos	1.00
88	1 Peso 1871. Medellin. Unc.	4.00
90	20 Centavos	.50
91	5 Decimos	1.25
92	50 Centavos E. F.	2.50
93	5 Decimos	1.25
94	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
95	50 Cent. Columbus.	1.00
95	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
96, 97	10, 20 Cent. [2]	.35
96, 97	10, 20 Cent. Unc. [2]	1.00
98	50 Centavos	1.00
98	50 Centavos. Unc.	1.50
99	50 Centavos	.75
100-102	5, 10, 20 Cent. [3]	.60
103	50 Centavos	.75
104, 105	1¼, 2½ Cent. [2]	.30
112-114	1, 2, 5 Cent. [3]	.20
115, 116	½, 1 Decime. Bronze proofs	2.00
115	½ Decime. Bronze proof	.85
115, 116	½, 1 Decime. Unc. [2]	1.50

PERU

1	8 Reales 1822. Unc.	4.00
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3-6	¼, ½, 1, 2 Reales. Unc. [4]	2.25
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8	8 Reales 1825. V.F.	1.50
8	8 Reales 1826. Unc.	3.00
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9	8 Reales 1842-55. Unc.	1.50
11	50 Centimos. Unc.	1.50
15	50 Centimos. Unc.	1.00
16-18	½, 1 Din., 1/5 Sol. Unc. [3]	.60
19	Half sol. Unc.	.75
20	1 Sol. St'd. figure. Unc.	1.00
22	1 Sol	.75
26	No. Peru. 8 Reales. Unc.	3.50
27	Arequipa ½ real	.75
27	Arequipa ½ real. Unc.	1.50
30	Arequipa ½ real	.75
30	Arequipa ½ real. Unc.	2.50
31	Arequipa 2 reales	1.00
32	Arequipa 4 reales	1.50
34	Cuzco ½ real. Unc.	.75
37	Cuzco 4 reales	1.25
38	Cuzco 8 Reales	1.25
38	Cuzco 8 Reales. Unc.	2.00
39	Cuzco ½ real	1.25
40	Cuzco 2 reales. V.F.	2.00
41	8 Reales. Federacion. Unc.	3.50
42	8 Reales. Confederacion. Unc.	3.00
44, 45	5, 10 Cent. [2]. Unc.	.35
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48	Prov. ¼ Peso. Unc.	1.00

[Continued from inside front cover]

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